

# HOP BITTERS

**MEDICINE,  
NOT A DRINK,**

**CONTAINS  
Hops, Buchu, Man-  
drake, Dandelion,  
And the Purest and Best  
Medical Qualities of all  
others.**

## Cures

**All Diseases of the Stomach,  
Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kid-  
neys and Urinary Organs,  
Nervousness, Sleeplessness,  
especially Female Com-  
plaints.**

**\$1,000 IN GOLD**

**Will be paid for a case it will  
not cure or help, or for anything  
impure or injurious found therein.**

**TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.**

**Hop Bitters, 685 Broadway  
NEW YORK.**

**FOR SALE AT  
MASSIE'S PHARMACY,  
109 Jefferson Street, ROANOKE, VA.**



**LOWNEY'S  
Chocolate Bonbons.**

**FOR SALE BY  
J. J. CATOGNI.**

**WHAT IS A  
"Carbonette" Photo?**

The Greatest Thing Yet.  
Call and See Specimens.

**Liveback  
PHOTOGRAPHER,**

**212 S. Jefferson St., Roanoke.**

**Catarrh Cured.**

No REMEDY is as effective in eradicating and curing Catarrh as Botanic Blood Balm. (B. B. B.) It purifies and enriches the blood, eliminates microbes, bacteria, etc., and builds up the system from the first dose. Thousands of cases of catarrh have been cured by its magic power. For all blood and skin diseases, it has no equal. Buy the old reliable and long tested remedy, and don't throw your money away on substitutes palmed off as "just as good." Buy the old reliable Botanic Blood Balm. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. See advertisement in this paper.

For sale by Druggists.

**A Cure For Muscular Rheumatism.**

Mrs. R. L. LAMSON, of Fairmont, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.

**Dr. Woods' Electric Liniment**

A WONDERFUL remedy for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout and lumbago. For colic, cramp, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera, toothache. Used internally and externally. Price 25 cents, at Massie's Pharmacy.

**RAMON'S Nerve and Bone Oil Cures**

Rheumatism, Cuts, Sores, Burns and Bruises—Large bottle 25 cents.

**How to Treat a Wife.**

(From Pacific Health Journal.)  
FIRST, get a wife, second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by The Chas. Lyle Drug Company.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON—Bonner's.

# MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and joints. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 50c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Vitalizer, price \$1.  
A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

**WANTED,  
500,000 POUNDS OF WOOL**

**AT MARKET PRICE.**

**CALL ON OR ADDRESS**

**FRANK E. BROWN,**

**ROANOKE, VA.**

**DON'T STOP TOBACCO.**

**HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.**

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the use of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chewer or smoker.

**Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.**

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1895.  
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others, "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully,  
F. H. MAYBERRY.

Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.  
Sold by all druggists at \$1 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

**HER FOOLISH BOY.**

**That Was What She Called Him and She Was Not Half Wrong.**

"Your Horace boy is so poor, sweet-heart, that I fear it will be some time before he can make you his wife."  
"Poor? Oh, Horace! You little know the depth of my affection! Not do you realize the sacrifices I am willing to make for my boy!"  
"My angel!"

"And it hurts me to have my boy call himself poor when he has me!"  
"Forgive me, my love. I am rich, rich, rich, now that you are mine. But we will be poor in this world's goods until I have made a fortune for us. We will not be able to even keep a servant at first."

"And I shall not care. It shall be a joy for me to prepare my boy's meals with my own hands. Such dear little breakfasts and luncheons and dinners as we'll have!"  
"My darling!"

"Yes, dear! I suppose that my foolish boy has been fearing that he has engaged himself to a useless girl, who doesn't know how to cook, but he hasn't. You want me to tell you what I can cook?"  
"Yes, dearest."

"Well, I can brown sweetbreads beautifully and I know how to get up the loveliest quail on toast, and I can make perfectly delicious frappe and I know how to make the loveliest pudding out of choice nuts and fruits to be served with a champagne sauce. Yes, indeed! And I can make the most delicious pate de foie gras, and papa says my Welsh rabbits are lovely. Then, I know how to make the daintiest little plum pudding with wine sauce, and you should see my angel cake and my turkey croquettes. And yet you think I am afraid to become a poor man's wife because I can't cook for him. Ah! you foolish boy."

And as Horace walked two miles homeward to save a nickel toward this future bill of fare and reflected on the fact that he had been refused an increase of \$2 a week on his salary of \$14, he thought that perhaps he was, after all, "a foolish boy."—Detroit Free Press.

**Honey-moons a Specialty.**

Prospective Traveler—I suppose your road has first class accommodations? I don't mind telling you this is to be my wedding trip, and that is why I am so particular.

Ticket Agent—Bless you, young man, our road was built expressly for wedding trips. We have a tunnel every couple of miles.—New York World.

# SICILY'S BRIGANDS.

THOSE OF RECENT YEARS MERELY  
BANDED ASSASSINS.

Twenty Years Ago Brigandage Had a Flavor of Romance—Later the Bands Were Composed Chiefly of Murderers and Other Criminals—Matters of Record.

It has been the fashion of late years among Sicilians to speak of brigandage as a thing of the past, says Solpo Sighele in the Archives d'Anthropologie Criminelle, but as a matter of fact one band of Sicilian brigands has flourished in the district of San Mauro for the past six or seven years and is not yet quite destroyed. This band, perhaps the last of the long line of Sicilian brigands, is simply an association of assassins without any of the romance attached to some of the profession.

Sicilian brigandage of 20 years ago had about it the flavor of romance. For example, Baron Sigardi, riding out one day in 1874 with some friends, was suddenly surrounded by a larger body of horsemen under the brigand Capraro. The baron and his party were courteously told that they were prisoners, and the whole cavalcade proceeded some distance until the baron was singled out and politely requested to permit himself to be blindfolded. Some hours later he found himself in an elegantly appointed house, where he dined sumptuously at a table furnished with beautiful linen and handsome silver, all the luxuries of the season, and even ice, being served. After the payment of a ransom of \$50,000 the baron was again put in possession of his watch and bank notes and escorted almost to the railway station. At parting with him his escort begged the honor of being permitted to kiss his hand.

San Mauro lies 60 miles from Palermo and 21 from Cefalù. The latter place is reached by a ride of six hours in a diligence over rough mountain roads. The people of San Mauro are mostly field laborers and almost 9,000 in number. A band of brigands infested the region from 1870 to 1876. They were 15 in number, under the leaders Rocca and Rinaldini. They were clad in a uniform of blue velvet, riding boots and a distinctive hat. Each wore upon his finger a ring with the initial "R," in honor of the leaders. They were armed with double barreled carbines, revolvers and poniards. They had fine horses and many masks and other devices for disguises, including uniforms of the local gendarmes. It was their pleasant way, on meeting the servant of some rich proprietor, to say:

"I saw your master yesterday on a horse that pleased me. Have it at tomorrow." And the horse was usually delivered according to demand.

Rocca died by his own hand rather than yield to the soldiers that had besieged him in a house for two hours. Rinaldini was killed in an encounter with the troops in August, 1876, and the band was dispersed.

Fourteen years later a new band of San Mauro brigands suddenly appeared in the haunts of the old band. The leaders were Melchiorre Candino and Placido Rinaldini, a relative of the other brigand chief. The newcomers with their chiefs numbered 11. They were almost the same uniform as their predecessors, though the blue velvet was sometimes replaced with reddish brown, yellow or black. They had the spurred riding boots and good horses, but not the multitude of devices for disguise, as a handkerchief covering part of the face served their purpose. Candino is a peasant of San Mauro. He took the field in May, 1889, after having done four murders. Within a year Rinaldini and nine other brigands, all from the region of San Mauro, had joined him. Within the next two years the band assassinated more than 20 persons.

This new band of San Mauro flourished by reason of deep seated principles of the Sicilian nature. Many of their murders were done for the private revenge of individual brigands. Others were by way of punishment for what the brigands esteem treachery, the revelation of the movements of the band to the soldiery or the bearing of truthful witness in court against captured brigands or their friends. Revenge is a prime principle of the Sicilian, and silence in court is another.

An injured Sicilian does not testify against his enemy in court, because he is too proud to have the government attend to a matter that should be one for private revenge. "The truth to the confessor and to no one else," is a Sicilian proverb.

Louis Mazzola, one of the San Mauro band, killed in 1884 one Cassaturo, the husband of his mistress, and through the courageous testimony of the murdered man's relatives was found guilty and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. He escaped in 1890, and regardless of the danger of detection, went straight to his old home to revenge himself upon the brother of his former victim. He found that the safest thing to do was to enter the band of brigands, and the band made Mazzola's vengeance its own. Cassaturo, being in his garden with his wife and children, was approached by three men who represented themselves as from the local military command and commissioned to fetch him away. They hurried him off, but the wife, suspicious, sent to the military commander and learned that her husband was not in the hands of the authorities. Searchers hurried into the mountains and found the dead body of Cassaturo with three bullet wounds in the heart. This occurred in 1892.

The chief newspaper of Palermo, in commenting on this crime, called for the suppression of the brigands. About three weeks later the editor received from Candino a note for publication saying that, while it was true that Mazzola had taken his revenge, the band was not made up of indiscriminate assassins. Disgusted with the unjust abuse to which they were subjected, the brigands had withdrawn from San Mauro to the heart of the mountains. The letter closed with salutations to the editor and assurances of esteem. Accompanying it was a five franc note to pay for its insertion in the newspaper. The earlier band of San Mauro had also issued a proclamation, posting it on the church door in 1876, but Candino, more modern in his methods, had reached his public through a newspaper.

**Birthday Heroism.**

It is recorded of a little Sydney boy that he allowed his mother's birthday to dawn without having anything to give her. This was, to him, a terrible state of things and seemed to call for a desperate remedy. He began by offering her, one after another, every toy he owned, but she was too good natured to take them. At last, after carefully considering the whole matter, he said with a degree of earnestness which showed how much he felt the sacrifice he was about to propose:

"I know what I'll do. I'll take a dose of castor oil for you!" The resources of heroism, so far as he was concerned, were exhausted.—Strand Magazine.

# SILVER IN THE WEST.

A Boston Newspaper Man Gets a Few Tips on the Greatest of Political Movements.

Henry Haynie, a correspondent sent out by the Boston Herald, is learning the truth about the silver cause, and, what is really astonishing, is printing it in a series of letters in that big daily of the Hub. In a recent letter from Denver he says, among many other interesting things which fill over three columns, the following:

There are several small parties and associations among the political people of this western country which are distinct from and outside of the two old parties. It is these several associations that count for most in the coming campaign—that is, if they become united—but as yet it is by no means certain that these several groups will ever be able to unite in the silver issue. It is claimed, however, that if every party and person favoring the rehabilitation of silver as money were to sink all minor issues and ambitions—were to put away the idea of fealty to old parties and unite with the one object in view, that of bimetallicism—their cause or candidate would win next November. I have yet to meet a man or woman, except up in Wyoming, who is not irrevocably committed to the silver issue—that is, if their own words go for anything.

However, a third party will not be summoned into life until after both of the old parties have had an opportunity to refuse a plank asking for the free coinage of silver on the ratio already mentioned, and the Populist convention was called purposely several weeks later than the regular conventions so as to afford the Republican and Democratic parties this opportunity. One thing is certain, the politics of this third party are in the hands of trained politicians, and they are not going to hurry or make many mistakes, if any. Men like Senators Teller, Stewart, Jones, Morgan, Allen, Butler, Cameron, Warner, Pence, Mott, Peffer and Tillman have no ambition to gratify, but a principle to establish. There is no question but that the west and south want free silver, but it is a question whether for the sake of it they will throw aside all differences and march under one banner.

"What we need," a tolerably well to do farmer in Kansas said to me, "what we require, are higher prices, but so long as a single standard, and that one gold, is maintained, higher prices are impossible. Without higher prices the American people cannot pay their foreign debts, and unless we pay those debts we cannot maintain the gold standard, for the dragnet of the foreign creditor will take it all. In short, sir, a continued gold standard means our ruin, just as it also means the ruin of our manufacturing people in New England, and a monetary system which is rapidly drawing the producing classes of the richest nation on earth into the vortex of financial destruction is neither sound nor honest, and no amount of banking declaration or party platform can make it so. The complete restoration of silver to its former place as a money metal will check the rising value of gold, deprive silver standard countries of the advantages in exchange which they now possess and give the toiler and producer something like a fair return, and this can be done only in one way—the mints must be opened to free coinage again."

**What Silver Is Doing.**

While the financial situation in this country is growing steadily worse, the reports that come from the countries that use silver as standard money show that they are steadily growing in prosperity.

President Raulon, who has charge of large railway interests in Mexico, returns from that country and informs our merchants and business men that all interests in Mexico are prosperous; that industrial development is proceeding at a rapid rate and that foreign capital is flowing in at a satisfactory rate.

Mr. James D. Collins of Atlanta, who went to Costa Rica believing in the efficiency of the gold standard, returns a convert to the free coinage of silver. He found business of all kinds on a boom in that South American republic, and having the keen instincts of a successful business man had no difficulty in perceiving that the trouble with his own country was the constantly increasing value of gold and the constantly increasing purchasing power of the gold dollar.

In everything that pertains to civilization and social advancement the United States has a tremendous advantage over Mexico and the South American republics, but in the matter of money these republics have such a tremendous advantage over the United States that while business here is practically smothered and suppressed by the gold standard it is booming in the countries that employ silver as their money of final redemption.—Atlanta Constitution.

**No Ambiguity This Time.**

Don't be fooled any longer by the deceitful word bimetallicism. The time has come when things should be called by their right names. Bimetallicism has a thousand strings to it. What we want is free silver, and there is only one way on earth to express it. "We demand the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting the consent of any nation on earth." There is nothing ambiguous about that. It means just what it says, and says just what it means. Even the lawyers could not twist it to mean anything else.—Topeka Co-operator.

**The Victory in Alabama.**

The defeat of the "sound money" candidate, Clarke, in Alabama is more complete than was at first announced.

It is the same old story told wherever the people get a chance to express their views on the financial question and the politicians are unable to conceal or side track it or prevent a popular vote. It is doubtful now if their tricks will benefit them much longer, for the people will no longer be hoodwinked in this matter, and will insist upon having this question brought before them and voting on it.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

# Athletes

don't get the almost superhuman strength by resting, but by continual exercise. Tie up your arm and see how quickly it will lose its strength. Diet—rest your stomach and see how soon it becomes impossible to digest the lightest food. Eat good nourishing food, and take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, and see how quickly your stomach becomes willing and anxious to do its part. While wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Sample mailed free.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

**Dr. Deane's  
Dyspepsia  
Pills.**

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN DECREE** rendered by the trustees of the city of Roanoke at its March term, 1896, in the case of the Roanoke Development Company et al. vs. the City of Roanoke, dated the 13th day of March, 1896, for sale at public auction in front of the courthouse of the city of Roanoke at 10 O'CLOCK A. M. on the 21st day of May, 1896, the following tract of land situated in the county of Roanoke, containing two hundred and seventy-two acres, three rods and twenty-eight poles, and is the same land that was conveyed to the Roanoke Development Company by deed from Hoxby V. Rountt and William Rountt, her husband, dated the 17th day of October, 1890, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Roanoke county, to which deed, as well as to the papers in the above case, reference is made for a full and accurate description of said land.

There will, however, be excluded from the sale before mentioned such portions of the above described tract of land as have heretofore been sold by the Roanoke Development Company to purchasers from it. A schedule of that portion of the property which will not be embraced in the sale of the tract above described will be exhibited on the day of sale, and any person interested may ascertain what parcels of land will not be sold by application to the commissioner or by reference to the report filed in the above mentioned case.

The decree of the court under which the sale will be made also provides that the same shall be subject to any claims or rights that may have been acquired by the public in and to the streets that may have been laid off on said tract of land by the Roanoke Development Company. TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest upon said deferred payments from the date of sale, which said deferred payments shall be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser and secured by the retention of the title to the land sold until the deferred payments shall have been paid off.

LUCIAN H. COCKE, Commissioner.  
I, S. S. BROCKE, clerk of the court for the city of Roanoke, do hereby certify that Lucian H. Cocke, commissioner, has executed bond as provided in the above mentioned decree of Hoxby V. Rountt vs. The Roanoke Development Company et al.  
S. S. BROCKE, Clerk.  
520 td

**TRUSTEE'S SALE—ON THE 14TH DAY OF MAY, 1896, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.,** I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises the following described parcel of land with its improvements situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.:

Beginning at a point on the south side of the Boulevard 150 feet west of the southwest corner of the Boulevard and "J" street, thence with the Boulevard north 74 degrees 10 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence south 15 degrees 15 minutes west 150 feet to a point, thence east 15 degrees 15 minutes south 74 degrees 10 minutes east 100 feet to a point, thence north 15 degrees 15 minutes east 50 feet to the place of beginning, and further as described as lot No. 3 on the map of the city of Roanoke, Va., shown by the map of the River View Land and Manufacturing Company. The above sale is made by virtue of a deed of trust in and to the trust from Eulalia M. Jones, dated the 1st of November, 1891, and recorded in the clerk's office of the trustees court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in book 68, page 45, default having been made in the payment under said deed of trust secured for three months.

The above sale will be made by the undersigned, who was substituted as trustee in the above mentioned deed of trust in and to the trust from Eulalia M. Jones, entered at the July term, 1891.

**TERMS OF SALE—Cash.**

The amount due under the above mentioned deed of trust is \$2,907.03 as of the 30th June, 1894.  
JNO. C. HARLESS, Trustee.  
The above sale is postponed until Thursday, May 21, 1896, at same time and place.

J. C. HARLESS, Trustee.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE—WHEREAS A CERTAIN** deed of trust was executed by George J. Colman and Francis A. Colman his wife, to George J. Peet trustee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1892, and recorded in the clerk's office of the trustees court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 83, page 107, to secure the performance of certain conditions and payments specified in a certain bond executed by the said George J. Colman of even date with said deed of trust, and payment of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) to the National Mutual Building and Loan Association, of New York, in accordance with their articles of association; and whereas the said George J. Peet has resigned the said trust and the judge of the trustees court for the city of Roanoke, Va., at the April term, 1896, did appoint Julius McGhee as trustee, in place and stead of George J. Peet, trustee, after legal notice as provided by statute to all the parties in interest; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said bond for more than three months, and after having been required to do so by the beneficiary, the National Mutual Building and Loan Association, of New York, I shall by virtue of said deed and pursuant to the terms thereof, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1896, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M., on the premises, all the property conveyed by said deed with the improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the south side of Waite street (or Ninth avenue s. w.) three hundred (300) feet east of Grove street (or Sixth street) and running thence with Waite street (or Ninth avenue s. w.) in an easterly direction to and along the same, thence in a southerly direction one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence with said alley in a westerly direction fifty (50) feet to a point, thence in a westerly direction one hundred and thirty (130) feet to Waite street (or Ninth avenue s. w.) the point of beginning, and thence with said street (or Ninth avenue s. w.) in an easterly direction to and along the same, as shown on the map of the Lewis addition to the city of Roanoke, Va.

TERMS—Cash sufficient to pay all costs of executing this trust, including a commission to the trustee, and to pay off the said bond with arrears due thereon, amounting in the aggregate to eight hundred and eighty-three (883.10) dollars, as of May 1st, 1896, and the balance, if any, in one and two equal annual payments, due in twelve and twenty-four months, with interest thereon from date, the purchaser executing appropriate notes for each portion of said debt, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

JUNUS MCGHEE, Substituted Trustee.

**VALUABLE MINERAL SPRINGS** and Curing lands for sale—ON FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M. I will sell on the premises, at public auction, that valuable and beautiful property known as Eggleston's, or New River White Sulphur Springs.

This property consists of about 500 acres of good farming land, and is one of the best in the State, long and widely known for their medicinal qualities, and an hotel and cottages. It is situated in the county of Montgomery, on the east bank of New River, in the most picturesque portion of that stream, and within one-half mile of Eggleston depot, on the Norfolk and Western railroad.

It will be hard to find a more charming place for a summer resort, or a better chance to invest in farming lands.

I sell as commissioner of Montgomery circuit court in the chancery suits of Wood, Marsh & Co. vs. Orlin Adams vs. Wm. Eggleston et al., and Wm. Eggleston vs. The New River Sulphur Springs Co. et al.

I will start the property at C. E. Wingo's upset bid of \$5,000.

**TERMS OF SALE:** One-fourth cash, balance on credit of one, two and three years, equal installments, for which bonds with good security, bearing interest, will be required.

Possession given as soon as the sale is confirmed by the court.

ACHER A. PHLEGAR, Commissioner.

Christiansburg, Va., April 18, 1896.  
I, John C. Harless, clerk of Montgomery circuit court, do hereby certify that A. A. Phlegar, the special commissioner appointed to sell the lands under a decree in suit of Wood, Marsh & Co. vs. Orlin Adams vs. Wm. Eggleston et al., and Wm. Eggleston vs. The New River Sulphur Springs Co. et al., has executed the bond required by the decree.